(f) Industrial sector is yet to respond with full vigour to liberalised measures partly due to the inherent adjustment lags in the process of restructuring and partly due to continued highrate of Interests. However, rates of interest have been lowered. in a phased manner. The Union budget 1994-95 has proposed further reduction in the minimum lending rates by one percentage point.

Performance of Indian Industries

1412. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA :
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
RI G.G. SWELL :
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the industries whose production has gone up by 5 per cent, 7 per cent and 10 per cent and above ;

(b) the industries suffering from recession and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the surplus staff in PSUs, is leading to escalation of prices resulting into lesser off-take of products and consequent recession ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) A statement indicating growth rate of selected industries during April—October 1993 is enclosed (*See* below). Some of the industries have recorded negative growth because of the demand constraints, adjustment lags in the process of restructuring and continued high rates of interest.

(c) No assessment has been made about the surplus staff in Public Sector Undertakings leading to escalation of prices.

Statement

Growth rates of Selected Industries during April-October, 1993

Sl. No.	Industry	Per cent Change
A.	*Industries Showing Growth of Over 5%*	
1	Cement Machinery	150.7
2	Chem. & Pharm. Machinery	57.9
3	Cars	35.3
4	Telephone Instruments	34.7
5	Polyester fibre	21.5
6	Domestic Refrigerators	21.2
7	Electric Motors	19.0
8	Nylon filament Yarn	18.7
9	Scooters/Mopeds & Scooterettes	18.5
10	Winding Wires	18.4
11	Auto Ancillaries	15.1
12	Cigarettes	13.6
13	Viscose staple fibre	13.6
14	Cotton Yarn	12.4
15	Motor Cycles	12.3
16	ulpha Drugs	11.9
17	Penicillin	11.3
18	Electric fans	10.7

Sl. No.	Industry	Per Cent Change
19	Tetracycline	9.4
20	Electricity Generated	7.4
21	Polythylene L.D.	7.3
22	Paper & Paper Board	6.1
23	Storage Batteries	6.1
24	Bicycles	5.9
25	Saleable Steel (Main Plants)	5.8
26	Grinding Wheels	5.7
27	Vat Dyes	5.4
28	Steel Forgings	5.3
29	Coal Incl. Lignite	5.1
30	Iron Ore	5.0
B	*Industries showing Decline*	
31	Crude Petroleum	—4.7
32	Commercial Vehicles	—4.7
33	Steel Pipes & Tubes	—6.2
34	Motor Starters & Contactors	—7.1
35	Tooth Paste	—7.1
36	Tin metal containers	—7.7
37	Cloth (Mill Sector)	—9.5
38	Graphite Electrodes & Anodes	—9.7
39	Machine Tools	—10.3
40	Agricultural Tractors	—12.1
41	Leather Cloth	—12.4
42	Railway Wagons	—12.5
43	Ship Building (Incl. Repair)	—17.2
44	Electric Generators	—18.4
45	Phosphatic Fertilizers	—39.9
46	Sugar	—57.4

Performance of P.S. Us.

1413. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA
SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY :
SHRI G. G. SWELL :
SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY :
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that from now onwards the performance of PSUs would be determined on the basis of their profit permance; if so, the details thereof;

(b) what are the aspects covered under the Memorandum of Understandings being presently executed between Government and the PSUs;

(c) what is the total investment in operating PSUs so far, and that in pipe-line;

(d) whether Government are going to retain its total ownership over the PSUs, if so the details of the plans for the coming year; and

(e) what is the budgetary support to PSUs in the current years and proposed for the next year ?